(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2715.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1799.

RASTADT, *October* 25.

THE day before yesterday the tri-coloured flag was flying at the tower of the minister of Strasburg, to announce that Buonaparte had, since the 18th of August, conquered all Egypt, and that the army of the beys and Mamelukes were totally defeated.

MILAN, *October* 15.

The desertion of the Cisalpine troops is becoming so alarming, that the Directory has insisted on a severe law to prevent it.—Two of our new legislators have resigned. It is said that the negotiations between Naples and France hang on a thread, However it is hoped that they will not be broke off. Before the new ambassador La Combe St. Michel arrived at Naples, the French charge des affaires, La Cheze, had actually solicited a passport to return, for which the following reasons are assigned:

First, that the secretary of state had neglected, as usual, to forward the passport for the new ambassador. 2dly, Because the court and populace at Naples had on the arrival of admiral Nelson manifested signs of friendship and joy injurious to the French. 3dly, Because lately more English men of war had been admitted at Naples, of which about ten were in that port towards the last of September.

VIENNA, *October* 24.

Our court paper is yet silent about the business of the French transport fleet at Alexandria, and the defeat of Buonaparte. Notwithstanding we have received letters yesterday from Messina to the 10th of October, which mention the arrival of a vessel from Alexandria, informing that Buonaparte's army, in a very severe engagement, in which the victorious Arabs on their side lost 12,000 men, had been reduced to a few thousands, and made their retreat to Alexandria. Other accounts say that Buonaparte is taken.

It is positively asserted, that the Maltese order established in Russia has determined to expel from the order, the grand master and all the knights who were present at the surrender of Malta, because they delivered it up without any resistance. It is said that this resolution has already been communicated to the grand master at Trieste, who has sent a memorial to Petersburg, in which he pretends to prove that he did not design to surrender, but that opposition would have been of no avail, and that all the French and Spanish desired it. It is said the prince of Conde is to replace the grand master.

HAGUE, *October* 27.

The troubles in Belgium, particularly in the department of the Scheldt and Antwerp, have become very serious and bloody. At Mechlin, on the 13th instant, the rebellious peasants, armed with swords and pistols, forced their way into the city, cut down the tree of liberty, tore the tri-coloured flag to pieces, and plundered the house of the commune. The French general dispersed them, ordered two of them to be shot, and declared the city in a state of siege. On the 23d, the insurgents came again before the three gates.

We have not received later advices; but according to the reports of travellers, the insurrection in the low countries is very formidable. At Antwerp no vessel is allowed to depart, nor any vessel to go out. From the French side, they say, the insurrection was connected with a projected landing by the English. According to report, the French and insurgents had several engagements, in which the latter lost 300 men.

SEMLIN, *October* 12.

The fortune of war has not yet deserted the rebel Passawan Oglou: he has extricated himself from the dangerous situation in which he was.

By order of the Porte, the Turkish army acting against the rebels, was to storm Widden, which on the 25th of September was executed under the command of Kapudon Pacha, Aito Pacha of Natolia, and other pachas, with their combined forces. At the commencement the Turkish commander gained some advantage; so much so, that he took some redoubts; but his success was of short duration. Passawan Oglou was prepared for this attack, and had projected mines not far from the city—as soon as his opponents had reached the spot that he wished, under a most heavy cannonade, he sprung his mines, and made such a terrible slaughter and confusion amongst the assailants, that the army which blockaded him was not able to form in 3 days. About 3000 men were left dead, and a great number more horridly wounded; which created great confusion in the camp. Even now they cannot give a regular estimate of their loss, as the dispersed men have not yet returned. On this occasion the 31st attack was repelled. We must now wait the issue.

DONAU, *October* 24.

We now observe the Imperial declaration of the 10th September, by which the court of Russia confirms and takes under its protection, the body of bailliis grand crosses, commanders and knights of the grand priarot of Russia, and supports them in their protest against the grand master, Von Hombesch, and the knights who, without any resistance, delivered up their capital and island by a dishonourable capitulation; and by which it takes under its direction, and promises to maintain the order of Malta, its institutions, privileges and honours; and orders its ministers at foreigns courts to declare, that by so doing, it does not wish to establish any pretentions injurious to the existing rights of other courts. The voice of the other nations is invited to accord with this arrangement.

BASLE, *October* 9.

The march of 15,000 French troops through this city has just been announced. The whole French army has orders to advance. A demi-brigade is to arrive on the 15th instant, and the remainder is to follow on the 16th and 17th. These troops are destined for the eastern frontiers of Switzerland. One division is to take possession of the ground between Reineck and the lake of Boden, the remainder are pressing towards the Grison country. In the neighbourhood of the lake of Boden, all the prelates and other clergy are packing up their effects, ready for flight. The Grisons are strongly attached to the Austrians.

According to letters from Coire, of the 2d instant, the diet, previous to its separating, issued orders for a general prayer, and for raising 6000 men. Every possible preparation was ordered to be made for putting the frontiers in the best state of defence—each commune to hold its contingent in readiness to march on the first notice—M. de Salis Marchlins, a ci-devant lieutenant-general in the French service, has been appointed commander of the levy *en masse*, under the inspection of a council of war. The French troops have already advanced to the extremity of the Grison frontiers.

ITALY, *October* 14.

According to letters, the French bomb-ketch 'La Frimaire has brought into Corfu, four vessels under Turkish colours.

The Venetian Gazette states, that according to letters from Brescia, the inhabitants of that town had been required, by order of general Brune, to assemble on the 18th instant to determine by plurality of voices, whether they would retain their present democratical constitution, or throw themselves under a foreign government—It is asserted that a similar order has been issued at Mantua and Milan. It is recollected that the same was done at Venice, a short time before the arrival of the Austrian troops; the whole of the report, however, appears to require confirmation.

RASTADT, *October* 21.

The French ministers have not yet returned an answer to the last note of the deputation of the Empire.

It was reported here yesterday, that the Austrian troops had entered the country of the Grisons. The French it was added, had likewise endeavoured to enter, but had been repulsed by the militia of the country.

FRANCFORT, *October* 13.

A train of 120 pieces of cannon, belonging to the Imperial army, has passed through Bavaria, towards the Lech, and ever since the 4th the Imperialists, with the army of the Empire, have been concentring their force; after they have received some further reinforcement, it is said this army will move towards Ulm and the Danube. Naples and Switzerland, it is strongly apprehended, will become the first theatres of the war.

The French troops continue to decrease upon the right bank of the Rhine. Eight half brigades are going by forced marches to the Upper Rhine.

The Imperial head quarters in Suabia, are removed from Friedburg to Ebingen.

The French ambassador at Munich, citizen Alquier, has made remonstrances against the recruiting of the Batavian troops.

RATISBON, *October* 21.

A report gains ground that an English and Russian ambassador are to make their appearance at Rastadt with a proposal for a general peace; and that if not accepted the coalition with increased numbers, will have recourse to arms.

CADIZ, *September* 28.

Within three weeks we have seen several American vessels with sugar, cocoa, &c. arrive in this port from our colonies. It is supposed that the English who blockade our harbours, have in consideration of the alliance subsisting between England and America, allowed them to pass, while other neutrals, as Swedes and Danes, are daily turned off and refused.

PARIS, *November* 1.

It having been discovered that the enemies squadrons, privateers and other vessels are partly manned with foreigners, the Directory by an ordinance of the 29th October, decrees; each person a native of countries connected in friendship, alliance or neutral, who bears a commission from the enemies of France, or who belongs to the crew of armed ships or other vessels; shall by this very act be considered as pirates, and as such be dealt with, without any regard to allegations of having been forced, threatened or otherwise compelled to enter that service—the Directory of the Batavian, Ligurian, Cisalpine and Roman republics shall be notified of this determination; as also all the powers in alliance with France, and also the neutrals.

PLYMOUTH, *October* 24.

This morning arrived his majesty's ship Cambria, of 44 guns, honourable captain Legge, from a cruize, and brought in with her a very large and beautiful French ship privateer, called the Revenge, of 20 guns and 140 men, which she captured on the 19th instant, within three leagues of the coast of Spain. The Revenge had captured, the 4th instant, in lat. 48, 32, long. 26, 30, the American ship Birmingham, of Baltimore, captain George Cook, from Baltimore, bound to London, laden with tobacco, rice, coffee, and sugar, which ship she had in tow, at the time the Cambria fell in with her, and which was also retaken by that ship, and brought in here this afternoon. The Revenge is gone up Hamoaze.

Several passengers landed here this afternoon from the Birmingham, who took passage in that ship at Baltimore for London. It appears that the French treated them tolerably well, and took but very little of their property.

November 15.

This morning arrived from Falmouth, the Chapman armed ship, of 24 guns, captain Keen, having in tow the Bellone, French frigate of 40 guns, captured by the Ethalion, of 38 guns, on the coast of Ireland; she is totally dismasted, and otherwise a mere wreck.

Five P. M.—His majesty's ship Tigre, of 80 guns, captain Sir Sydney Smith, is now getting under weigh in Cawsand Bay, to sail for the Mediterranean.

LONDON, *October* 24.

Advices were yesterday received at the admiralty office from vice-admiral Sir Richard Onslow, giving an account of his having effected a landing on the Texel island, taken possession of it, and then secured the command of the Texel river. The safe and capacious bay which this island affords to our shipping, will render it a valuable acquisition.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, *October* 20.

SEA ENGAGEMENT.

About the middle of June, a most desperate and bloody battle was fought near the island of Corsica, between two French ships of war, and a stout Algerine rover: the action lasted upwards of eleven glasses, with the greatest severity on both sides. At one time the Algerines had much the advantage, and would have certainly beat them both off, but a frigate and a sloop came up, who began such an incessant and well directed fire into the pirate, that in a short time carried away all her masts and rigging which were terribly mauled before. Notwithstanding this fatal disaster, the undaunted African continued to fight with the utmost fury and desperation; when at least they found it impossible to escape being taken, they set fire to their ship, and all that were left alive jumped into the sea and were drowned. The rover was commanded by Aby Aly, a very desperate daring fellow, and one of the best navigators in the dey's service.

BASSETERRE, *December* 18.

William Armstrong, Esquire, arrived here on Sunday last from Martinique, he left Falmouth on the 15th November, in the second October packet, and had a passage of 26 days to Barbadoes. We have been favoured with London papers to the 1st of November; one of the 27th October says, that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between England and America, is reported to be this moment on the tapis.

The report of the capture of nine sail of French ships of the line is without foundation; for we find that lord Bridport, in the Royal George, had arrived at Spithead the 23d October.

BOSTON, *January* 12.

WAR—UNAVOIDABLE.

From Guadaloupe—(Late.)

The French are determined to heap on the United States, all the evils of war.—Yeſterday Meſſrs. Joſeph Pitte and Charles Loring, who have been priſoners at Guadaloupe 30 days, and experienced the moſt cruel treatment, arrived here from captivity, via Martinique:—They inform, that above 40 privateers of 12 guns and under, are cruiſing out of Point Petre, and that five or ſix American veſſels are daily brought in;—amongſt theſe was an American Indiaman which arrived a few days before their departure, richly laden, and ſuppoſed to belong to Philadelphia:—That about the 27th November, five French frigates arrived from France; three went to Baſſaterre—the other two to windward: That a cutter arrived at Point Petre, from France, bringing orders that all the ſmall privateers ſhould be diſmantled, and the large ones fitted for ſea—In conſequence of which the ſmall ones ſkulked out, in queſt of booty:—That the privateers were moſtly ſloops and ſchooners:—That the iſland was well fortified; and proviſions plenty; but that there was no appearance of government, every one doing as he pleaſed.—The capture of the Retaliation was aſcertained.

NEW-YORK, *January* 16.

By the Pinckney, from Cadiz, we have obtained the following IMPORTANT LETTER from our conſul at Algiers, to Joſeph Yznardi, Eſq;

(CIRCULAR)

Algiers, 9th Oct. 1798.

Sir,

I have to inform you that on the 5th inſtant was ſent into this port, by an Algerine corſair of 16 guns, the brig Mary of Philadelphia, with a valuable cargo of wines. Said brig had an American ſea letter and regiſter, but no Mediterranean paſſport—The treaty concluded the 5th September, 1795, between the United States and the dey and regency of Algiers, the latter part of the 4th article of ſaid treaty runs thus: "That 18 months ſhall be the term allowed for furniſhing the veſſels of the United States with paſſports."

This veſſel having no Mediterranean paſſport, by the Algerine marine laws, and the cuſtom of this government with all nations they are at peace with is, that it is by the Mediterranean paſſport, and real American colours, that ſaid veſſel is known to be by the Barbary State a veſſel they are at peace with. The fatal conſequence of having no Mediterranean paſſport is, that the maſter and crew are liable to be made ſlaves, the veſſel and cargo declared a legal prize—but the dey and miniſtry, by the greateſt efforts on my part, and by the influence of our friends, finally this day liberated the crew, paſſengers, veſſel and cargo, declaring that if ever any other American veſſels ſhould be brought into their ports having no Mediterranean paſſport, that they will be condemned as legal prizes. If there is a deficiency in the paſſport, the part which each of the Algerine corſairs have, not agreeing with the cut of the paſs which the merchant veſſel of the United States has, the cargo will be condemned—this is the cuſtom of this government with all nations they are at peace with, and of which circumſtance I have known many inſtances during my captivity of 10 years and 41 days.—The article of the treaty of the United States with Algiers, is as follows: "That any citizen of the United States, having bought any prize condemned by the Algerines, ſhall not be recaptured by the corſairs of the regency then at ſea, although they have no Mediterranean paſſport, a certificate from the American conſul reſident, being deemed ſufficient, until ſuch paſſports can be procured."

By this it is fully clear, that any veſſel purchaſed in Europe by the citizens of the United States, is liable to be made a prize, ſaid veſſel having no American paſſport. In conſequence, I forewarn all citizens of the United States of the danger they run in riſking their liberty, veſſels, and property, for the want of a good Mediterranean paſſport.

I am exceedingly ſorry to obſerve, that our Mediterranean paſſports do not agree with the runs with that exactneſs, which is neceſſary to enſure ſafety, and ſhould be ſome other plan on better parchment adopted—and it is alſo requiſite that all citizens of the United States that are marines and as paſſengers aboard American or any other veſſels, ſhould have a certificate of their citizenſhip with them, and the ſeal of the United States, or ſome ſimilar ſeal thereto, for theſe people to ſhow thereby that they are Americans—theſe button ſeals to a certificate have not the deſired effect in this country.

Given from under my hand, the conſular ſeal (Seal) of the United States of America in Algiers, this 8th day of October, 1798.

(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.

P. S. Said brig ſailed from San Lucar 20th September, captured by the corſair 26th October, lat. 35, 40, long. 10, 50, weſt. Seven of the crew ſtill remain on board the corſair.

BALTIMORE, *January* 17.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in the Betſy, ſays, he was informed the day before he ſailed by a gentleman of information, that the court of Spain had ſent a ſpecial envoy to Great-Britain to negotiate a treaty offenſive and defenſive between thoſe two powers, and to obtain a convoy for their Vera-Cruz fleet, with money from South-America which was ſtipulated ſhould be appropriated to the payment of the combined Auſtrian and Ruſſian armies, acting againſt France.

Annapolis, January 24.

On Sunday laſt the General Aſſembly of this State adjourned, the Houſe of Delegates to the firſt Monday in October, and the Senate to the firſt Monday in November next, after having paſſed the following laws:

No. 1. An ACT to ſettle and aſcertain the ſalary of members of the council for the enſuing year.

2. An ACT, entitled, An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to alter and repeal thoſe parts of the conſtitution and form of government that make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the ſenate.

3. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the ſupport of Honour Boſley, an idiot, of baltimore county.

4. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the deſtruction of wolves in Allegany county.

5. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to aſcertain the allowance of jurymen and witneſſes of the general and the ſeveral county and orphans courts in this ſtate

6. An ACT, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, An act to incorporate an inſurance company in Baltimore-town, and to enable any one company or ſtockholder in ſaid company to hold a greater number of ſhares therein, than by ſaid act it is now permitted any one company or perſon to hold.

7. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Montgomery county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the ſupport of Caſſandra Thompſon.

8. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the juſtices of the levy court for Saint-Mary's county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

9. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Saint-Mary's county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

10. An ACT, entitled, An act to revive and continue the ſeveral acts of aſſembly therein mentioned to the end of this preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly, and to eſtabliſh and confirm all acts done in purſuance of ſaid laws.

11. An ACT to empower the levy court of Harford county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

12. An ACT for the relief of Peter Leatherman, of Frederick county.

13. An ACT for the relief of Margaret Lucorſt, of Frederick county.

14. An ACT for the relief of Andrew Buchanan.

15. An ACT to empower Thomas Johnſon, James Johnſon, Baker Johnſon and Roger Johnſon, to remove their ſlaves into this ſtate from Virginia.

16. An ACT relating to the public roads in Caroline county.

17. An ACT for the ſupport of John Thompſon.

18. An ACT for making valid a corrected certificate of land therein mentioned.

19. An ACT for the opening of Second-ſtreet in the city of Baltimore.

20. An ACT to prevent hogs and geeſe going at large in the town of William's Port, in Waſhington county.

21. An ACT to pay the civil liſt, and other expences of civil government.

22. An ACT for the deſtruction of wolves in Frederick county.

23. An ACT for the relief of Philemon Dorſey, of Anne-Arundel county, a lunatic.

24. An ACT for the eſtabliſhment of veſtries for each pariſh in this ſtate.

25. An ACT for the eſtabliſhment of a new public road in Somerſet county.

26. An ACT for the relief of Joſeph Forreſt, of George-town, Patowmack, and Thomas Earle, of Queen-Anne's county.

27. An ACT for the benefit of Richard Ireland Jones, of Queen-Anne's county.

28. An ACT for changing part of the diviſional road between Somerſet and Worceſter counties, and for changing part of a road in Worceſter county called the Black Foot road.

29. An ACT for the benefit of Stephen White, and others, of Worceſter county.

30. An ACT to incorporate the Baptiſt church in the city of Baltimore.

31. An ACT for the relief of Philip Edwards, of Baltimore county.

32. A Further additional ſupplement to an act, entitled, An act to ſtreighten and amend the ſeveral public roads in ſeveral counties, and for other purpoſes.

33. An ACT for the eſtabliſhment of a ſchool in Caroline county.

34. A Supplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

35. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Harford county, at their diſcretion, to levy a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

36. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to eſtabliſh and regulate a market at Bridge-town, in Kent county, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

37. An ACT for building a new gaol in Dorcheſter county, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

38. An ACT relating to the public roads in Somerſet county.

39. An ACT to prevent the firing of woods in the ſeveral counties in this ſtate therein mentioned.

40. An ACT to open and eſtabliſh a road from Worton Neck to Cheſter-town, in Kent county.

41. An ACT to authoriſe the building a market-houſe on the county wharf in Cheſter-town, in Kent county, and for the regulation of the ſaid market.

42. An ACT for the relief of Henry Clarke, ſenior, of Montgomery county

43. An ACT to empower the levy court of Baltimore county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

44. An ACT for the relief of certain foreigners therein mentioned.

45. An ACT authoriſing the laying out a certain road in Worceſter county.

46. An ACT to authoriſe the levy court of Prince-George's county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money as an additional compenſation for John Thomas Bourtin, one of the aſſeſſors of ſaid county.

47. An ACT to confirm certain proceedings of the levy court of Worceſter county.

48. An ACT for the benefit of William Carpenter, of Saint-Mary's county.

49. An ACT reſpecting public roads in Waſhington county.

50. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Montgomery county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the ſupport of Catharine Lanham.

51. An ACT to prevent the going at large of geeſe and ſwine in the town of Havre-de-Grace, in Hartford county.

52. An ACT to prevent the going at large of ſwine within three miles of George-town, in Montgomery county.

53. A Further ſupplement to the act, entitled, An act to lay out ſeveral turnpike roads in Baltimore county, and for other purpoſes.

54. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Montgomery county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the ſupport of Joſeph Crown.

55. An ACT to open a road from Martin's ford, on the north branch of Patowmack, to interſect the main road leading from the mouth of George's creek to the town of Cumberland.

56. An ACT to eſtabliſh and confirm certain acts done by perſons holding offices of truſt and profit under the government of the United States.

57. An ACT to enable the juſtices of Kent county court to cauſe to be tranſcribed the records and papers therein mentioned.

58. An ACT to incorporate a ſchool in Allegany county, by the name of Allegany County School.

59. An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

60. An ACT to enable the truſtees of Cokeſbury college to diſpoſe of the effects of ſaid college for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

61. An ACT to empower the levy court of Harford county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

62. An ACT to empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

63. An ACT to prevent the going at large of geeſe and ſwine in the towns of Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham, in Prince George's county.

64. An ACT for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors.

65. An ACT reſpecting the criminal buſineſs of the city and county of Baltimore.

66. An ACT to repeal certain clauſes in the act, entitled, An act for the better adminiſtration of juſtice in teſtamentary affairs, granting adminiſtrations, recovery of legacies, ſecuring filial portions and diſtribution of inteſtates eſtates, as alſo in the act, entitled, An additional and ſupplementary act to the ſeveral acts for the adminiſtration of juſtice in teſtamentary affairs.

67. An ACT to authoriſe a lottery to raiſe a ſum of money to clear out the creeks leading to and from Upper-Marlborough and Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county.

68. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money annually for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

69. An ACT to authoriſe Richard Tilghman, William Hopper, Thomas Wright, of Thomas, and Thomas J. Seth, of Queen Anne's county, to raiſe by lottery a ſum of money for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

70. An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A ſupplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

71. An ACT to make permanent and to continue the acts of aſſembly therein mentioned.

72. An ACT for the relief of Ralph Ormſton, of Waſhington county.

73. An ACT to relinquiſh to Frederick Eickelberger, of Frederick county, the right of the ſtate to the land therein mentioned.

74. A Further ſupplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Calvert county.

75. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to empower the levy court of Harford county to aſſeſs and levy a ſum of money for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

76. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of aſſembly therein mentioned.

77. An ACT to open and eſtabliſh a road from Rock creek church to Patowmack river, below the little falls of ſaid river.

78. An ACT to incorporate the truſtees of George-town ſchool, in Kent county.

79. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of Joſeph Forreſt, of George-town, Pa-

townsick, and Thomas Earle, of Queen-Anne's county.

80. An ACT to lay out and eſtabliſh a road from the city of Annapolis to the city of Waſhington, and to repeal the act therein mentioned.

81. An ACT to alter and change the time for holding the county courts in Waſhington county.

82. An ACT appointing commiſſioners to contract for and purchaſe the lands, commonly called the Choptank Indian lands, in Dorcheſter county, and for appropriating the ſame to the uſe of this ſtate, and to repeal the act of aſſembly therein mentioned.

83. An ACT to confirm an act, entitled, An act to alter ſuch parts of the declaration of rights, the conſtitution and form of government, as prevent perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath from being witneſſes in all caſes.

84. An ACT reſpecting proceedings in the high court of chancery.

85. An ACT to make valid and confirm the title to the lands therein mentioned to Rebecca Maria Harriet Buchanan.

86. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for eſtabliſhing and ſecuring the ſalary of the chancellor.

87. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act for building a new gaol in Baltimore county.

88. An ACT to open a road in Cæcil county from Archibald Dyſart's towards Hugh Ramſay's tavern.

89. An ACT for the relief of Thomas Randall, of Baltimore county.

90. An ACT to releaſe the right of this ſtate in a lot in the city of Baltimore to Charles Jeſſop, and others.

91. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to authoriſe the building a market-houſe on the county wharf in Cheſter-town, in Kent county, and for the regulation of the ſaid market.

92. A Further ſupplement to an act, entitled, An act to unite the free ſchools of Saint-Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties.

93. An ACT to enable Wilhem and Jan Willink, merchants in Amſterdam, to purchaſe and hold real property in the town of Havre-de-Grace, in Harford county.

94. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of ſheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

95. An ACT to authoriſe and empower the levy court of Saint-Mary's county to aſſeſs and levy annually a ſum of money for the purpoſe therein mentioned.

96. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the valuation of real and perſonal property within this ſtate, paſſed at November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and ninety ſeven.

97. An ACT for eſtabliſhing a mutual inſurance company againſt fire on houſes, goods and furniture, in this ſtate.

98. An ACT authoriſing Nicholas Watkins, one of the collectors of Anne-Arundel county, to complete his collections.

99. An ACT to authoriſe an exchange of lands between John Eversfield and the other repreſentatives of Matthew Eversfield, late of Prince-George's county.

100. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate and diſcipline the militia of this ſtate.

101. An ACT for amending, and reducing into ſyſtem, the laws and regulations concerning laſt wills and teſtaments, the duties of executors, adminiſtrators and guardians, and the rights of orphans and other repreſentatives of deceaſed perſons.

102. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly.

103. A Further additional ſupplementary act to the act, entitled, An act for quieting poſſeſſions, enrolling conveyances, and ſecuring the eſtates of purchaſers.

104. An ACT to authoriſe the juſtices of the levy court of Prince-George's county to levy a ſum of money on the aſſeſſable property of ſaid county for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

105. An ACT to eſtabliſh and incorporate a medical and chirurgical faculty or ſociety in the ſtate of Maryland.

106. An ACT reſpecting writs of habeas corpus.

107. An ACT for the promotion of literature in this ſtate.

108. An ACT declaring what ſhall be evidence in certain caſes therein mentioned.

109. An ACT for the relief of Peter Redhead, of Talbot county, an inſolvent debtor.

110. A Further ſupplement to the act, entitled, An act for building a new gaol in Baltimore county.

111. A Further ſupplement to the act, entitled, An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this ſtate for chooſing a preſident and vice-preſident of the United States, and for the regulation of the ſaid elections, and alſo to repeal the acts of aſſembly therein mentioned.

112. An ACT to authoriſe Jane Green, adminiſtratrix of Valentine Green, to diſpoſe of the real eſtate of ſaid Green, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

113. An ACT to lay a tax on billiard tables.

114. An ACT to increaſe the fees of the examiner-general of the weſtern ſhore and the examiner of the eaſtern ſhore.

115. An ACT to alter, abliſh and repeal, certain parts of the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate as are therein mentioned.

116. An ACT to alter, abliſh and repeal, ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate as are therein mentioned.

117. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

WHEREAS by an act of congreſs, paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, the preſident of the United States is authoriſed to borrow, on behalf of the United States, from the bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any perſon or perſons, and upon ſuch terms and conditions as he ſhall judge moſt advantageous for the United States, a ſum not exceeding five millions of dollars—ſo, however, that no contract or engagement be made which ſhall preclude the United States from reimburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of ſuch loan. *And whereas* it is declared by the ſaid act, that ſo much as may be neceſſary of the ſurplus of the duties on imports and tunnage, beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, ſhall be pledged and appropriated for paying the intereſt, and alſo for paying and diſcharging the principal ſum or ſums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, purſuant to the authority aforeſaid—*And whereas* by the ſaid act, the faith of the United States is pledged to eſtabliſh ſufficient permanent revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the proviſions before mentioned for paying the intereſt and principal ſums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed purſuant to the ſaid act. *And whereas* the preſident of the United States did by an act or commiſſion under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, authoriſe and empower the ſecretary of the treaſury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any ſum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars, and to make ſuch contract or contracts as ſhould be neceſſary, and for the intereſt of the United States, in purſuance of the act of congreſs above recited.

Now therefore, the underſigned, ſecretary of the treaſury, in purſuance of the act of congreſs, and the authority from the preſident of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby, on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, to wit:

1ſt. A book for receiving ſubſcriptions to a loan of five millions of dollars for the uſe of the United States ſhall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the bank of the United States, on Thurſday the twenty-eighth day of February enſuing, which book ſhall continue open for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions, until the whole of the ſaid five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed. If more than five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed on the firſt day of opening the ſaid loan, the ſurplus ſhall be deducted in proportion to the ſums ſubſcribed by individuals, exceeding four thouſand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be ſubſcribed, there ſhall be forthwith depoſited and paid the ſum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, ſhall be made within the firſt ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt, September, and October enſuing. The ſecretary of the treaſury, however, reſerves the right of reducing the number of inſtalments by ſpecial agreements, with the individuals who may become ſubſcribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any inſtalment of the ſums ſubſcribed according to the tenor of the ſecond article, the next preceding inſtalment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which ſhall have been paid, for every hundred dollars ſubſcribed, ſhall be forfeited to the United States.

4th. The ſums ſubſcribed ſhall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the bank of the United States, or at the offices of diſcount and depoſit of the ſaid bank at Boſton, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleſton, or at either of the banks of Salem, in Maſſachuſetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Iſland, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the caſhiers of the offices of diſcount and depoſit and of the banks aforeſaid ſhall be received at the bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a ſubſequent inſtalment ſhall be received at any other place than that where the firſt inſtalment was paid, except at the bank of the United States; in caſe any depoſits ſhall be made at the offices of diſcount or depoſit, or at either of the banks aforeſaid, which ſhall not be applied to the payment of the firſt inſtalment of ſubſcriptions to the loan aforeſaid, the ſaid depoſits ſhall be forthwith refunded by directions from the treaſury.

5th. For the ſums or number of ſhares of one hundred dollars, which may be ſubſcribed, certificates ſhall be given by the caſhier of the bank of the United States, which ſhall be aſſignable by endorſement, and delivery of the parties in whoſe favour the ſaid certificates may be iſſued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the ſecond article preceding.

6th. The ſums ſubſcribed and paid in purſuance of the tenor of the ſecond article preceding, ſhall after the ſaid payments have been completed, conſtitute a funded capital ſtock diviſible into ſhares of one hundred dollars each, which capital ſtock ſhall bear intereſt at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the reſpective inſtalments payable quarter yearly at the treaſury of the United States, or at the loan-offices where the ſame may ſtand credited, until the laſt day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the laſt of December in the ſaid year one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and after reaſonable notice to the creditors, which ſhall be given by an advertiſement in ſome public news-paper, printed at the ſeat of the government of the United States, the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall be redeemable at the pleaſure of the United States by the reimburſement of the whole ſum or ſums borrowed, and which may conſtitute the ſaid capital ſtock either at the treaſury of the United States or at the loan-offices where the ſame may ſtand credited.

8th. The credits for the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall and may be ſeperately certified in ſums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thouſand, four thouſand, or ten thouſand dollars, and the credits ſo certified ſhall be transferrable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the treaſury and loan-offices reſpectively, in purſuance of the rules which have been, or which may be eſtabliſhed relative to the tranſfer of the funded ſtock of the United States.

9th. A ſufficient ſum of the ſurplus of the duties on imports and tunnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States, are hereby pledged for the fulfilment of this contract, in purſuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of, the act of Congreſs herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the treaſury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the treaſury.

Jan. 12.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Saturday the 2d day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the morning, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

A NUMBER of country born negro SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, being part of the perſonal eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the ſaid city, deceaſed.

Annapolis, January 23, 1799.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requeſts all debtors to the State of Maryland to diſcharge their reſpective balances on or before the 10th day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and ſheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

January 22, 1799.

ALL perſons are forewarned from truſting or crediting any one on account of the ſubſcriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe-Hill, near Annapolis.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claim againſt the eſtate of ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, late of Talbot county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce the ſame, without delay, legally proved and authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to Charles Goldſborough, junior.

MARY E. GOLDSBOROUGH,
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, jun.
ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
} Executors.

December 19, 1798.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of April next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM A. M'PHERSON, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Meſſrs. J. H. Stone, & Co. ditto, 1,
Thomas Brown, ditto, 1,
Richd. Brandt, Charles county, 1,
Doct. Ignatius Simms, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Major Saml. Hanſon, ſen. near Port-Tobacco, 1,
Robert Gueſt, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Henry T. Jerningham, Cob Neck, 1,
Capt. Samuel Hamilton, Charles county, 1,
Ignatius Simms, Port-Tobacco, 2,
Aaron Moore, ditto, 1
Doct. Samuel Hanſon, Nanjemoy, 1,
John Barnes, Eſq; clk. Charles county, 1,
Capt. William M'Pherſon, 1,
Benjamin Douglas, Charles county, 1,
Miſs Amelia Smoot, ditto, 1,
Thomas Maddox, Port-Tobacco, 1,
Clement Kennedy, Sandy Point, 1,
Miſs Anne Griffen, Port-Tobacco, 1,
William Baker, Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, 1,
James Freeman, 1,
Mrs. Judith Latimer, 1.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to Prince-George's county court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, the one called WARBURTON MANOR, and the other called FRANKLAND, according to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THOMAS ATTWOOD DIGGES.

Warburton, January 9, 1799.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn, in October last, a red COW, about five or six years old, no perceivable mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

January 12, 1799.

I HEREBY certify that HENDERSON MAGRUDER brought before me this day as a stray, a small dark bay HORSE, about five years old, thirteen hands one or two inches high, black legs, small mane, short switch tail, no perceivable brand or spot marks, when rode he trots and gallops.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

Prince George's county, January 7, 1799.

MR. LEWIS NETH, merchant, of the city of Annapolis, and no person else, except myself, at my residence, is empowered to sell "Doctor FENDALL'S COLUMBIAN ANTISCORBUTIC DENTIFRICE," with directions for using the same.

B. FENDALL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT LAWSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, as there can be no indulgence given.

GEO. JENKINS, Administrator,
MARY JENKINS, Executrix.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

For SALE.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on
Monday the 11th day of February next,
on the premises, if fair, if not
on the first fair day
thereafter,

THAT valuable and beautiful plantation whereon he now lives, STRAWBERRY-HILL, situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to the city of Washington, two miles from the former, and sixteen from the latter, containing 180 acres, with a sufficient proportion of wood and meadow land; the soil is adapted to any kind of grain and tobacco. The situation is very high, and commands a view of six miles round, very healthy and well improved. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may view the premises. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bonds with good security, bearing interest from the date, for the other two thirds, payable in one and two years. An indisputable title and immediate possession will be given.

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

N. B. In place of the cash for the one third, as mentioned above, I will take a good negotiable note, payable in six months at the bank of Columbia, with an approved endorser.

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

S. J. C.

Prince-George's county, December 7, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

—*—*—*—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Upper-Marlborough, which, if not taken up by the first day of April next will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ELIZA BAKER 2, Nicholas Blacklock, H. T. Compton, Allen B. Duckett, Jes. Doyne, Margaret Hayward, William Hickman, Samuel Hamilton, Magruder and Harwood 3, James A. Magruder 2, John R. Magruder, Richard Smith, Samuel L. Smith, Joseph Simm 3, Joseph Thomas, Susanna Weils, Hezekiah Wailes, Levin C. Wailes, Edward Waters 2, and Edward Willett.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to Calvert county court, at the ensuing April term, for a commition to mark and bound part of a tract of land called AQUASMANK, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

GIDEON IRELAND.

December 15, 1798.

In CHANCERY, December 19, 1798.

Benjamin Burrel and Jacob Hess, against James Smith.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to Jacob Hess, one of the complainants the legal title in a tract of land, lying in Washington county, called Nova Scotia, for which James Smith, the defendant passed his bond of conveyance to Richard Butrel, deceased, dated on the 25th day of August, 1760, which land was devised by Richard Burrel to Benjamin Burrel, the other complainant, and by him sold to the said Jacob Hess; the bill states, that the said James Smith resides out of this state, in Georgia; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainants ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of February next, to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the present application, and the substance and object of the bill, and be warned to appear in this court, on or before the fourth Tuesday in May next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

MADE his escape from gaol, early this morning, a bright mulatto lad named RANDOLPH, strait and well made, sprightly and active, sings well, and appears fond of spirituous liquors, he is about eighteen years of age, five feet seven inches high, has smooth, sandy, strait hair, and was handcuffed when he made his escape; he says he is the property of a WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and was committed as a runaway by the name of ROBERT MUNTZ; he has been some months past in the vicinity of Allen's Fresh. Any person delivering him at this place shall receive a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable expences, from

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THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

Indian-town, November 27, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Monday the 12th of this instant, a bright mulatto lad, about eighteen years of age, who says he is the property of WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and gives himself the name of RANDOLPH. His master is requested to come and pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

November 13, 1798.

Charles Faris,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Holster and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby required to bring them forward, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are also required to make immediate payment, to

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SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of SAMUEL BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, legally proved, for payment, on or before the first day of March, as the executor shall, on that day, finally settle up said estate, and those that are indebted to said estate are desired to make payment immediately, or suits will be brought against those that fail, by

w 6

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, the surviving executor of said Samuel Baldwin.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

I AM solicited by my friends to offer myself as a candidate at your next election, and at the particular request of some of the leading characters on Patowmack I now take my pen to address you on that head. It has been said in our county that I am not a decided character, you know my heart too well for me to dwell on that subject—true, I never was of any party in my life; I trust I never shall. I admire our constitution as one of the best in the world, and I hope I ever shall be watchful of the rights and liberties of our citizens—If you think me a character worthy of your confidence I shall humbly thank you for your votes—Should I be elected I pledge my honour honestly shall be my motto, sincerity my creed. Give me leave to subscribe myself

Your humble servant,

R. A. CONTEE.

Bladensburg, December 5, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the followiug negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

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JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

An ACT limitting the time within which claims against the United States, for credits on the books of the treasury, may be presented for allowance.

BE *it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all credits on the books of the treasury of the United States, for transactions during the late war, which, according to the course of the treasury, have hitherto been discharged by issuing certificates of registered debt, shall be for ever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance, unless claimed by the proper creditors, or their legal representatives, on or before the first day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine. And the secretary of the treasury is hereby required to cause this act to be published in one or more of the public papers of each state.

Signed, JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

THEODORE SEDGWICK, *President of the Senate*, pro tempore.

Approved, July 9, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States.*

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BELT MULLIKIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

BENJAMIN H. MULLIKIN, Administrator
of BELT MULLIKIN, deceased.

Forks Patuxent.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.